



# Managing Buildings and Grounds for Air Quality



May 25, 2010

# Why Buildings and Grounds?

Everyday activities and operations contribute to air pollution

- Maintenance
  - Painting, paving, roofing, etc.
  - Gas-powered grounds keeping equipment
- Operations
  - Energy Use
  - Fleets and other vehicle use

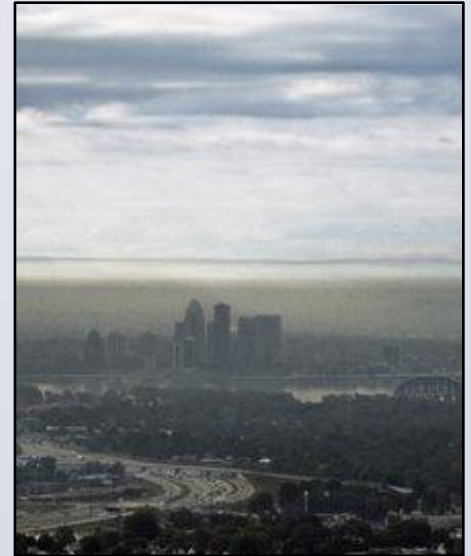


# Summer Air Quality Issues

- The summer season compounds Louisville's air quality issues
  - Sunlight and stagnant air masses increase favorable conditions for ozone and fine particle formation
- Careful timing of emission-generating projects can help reduce pollution
  - Plan projects from October to March
  - Plan activities for the coolest parts of the day (morning and evening)
  - Adjust project schedules and daily activities for air quality alerts

# Ozone

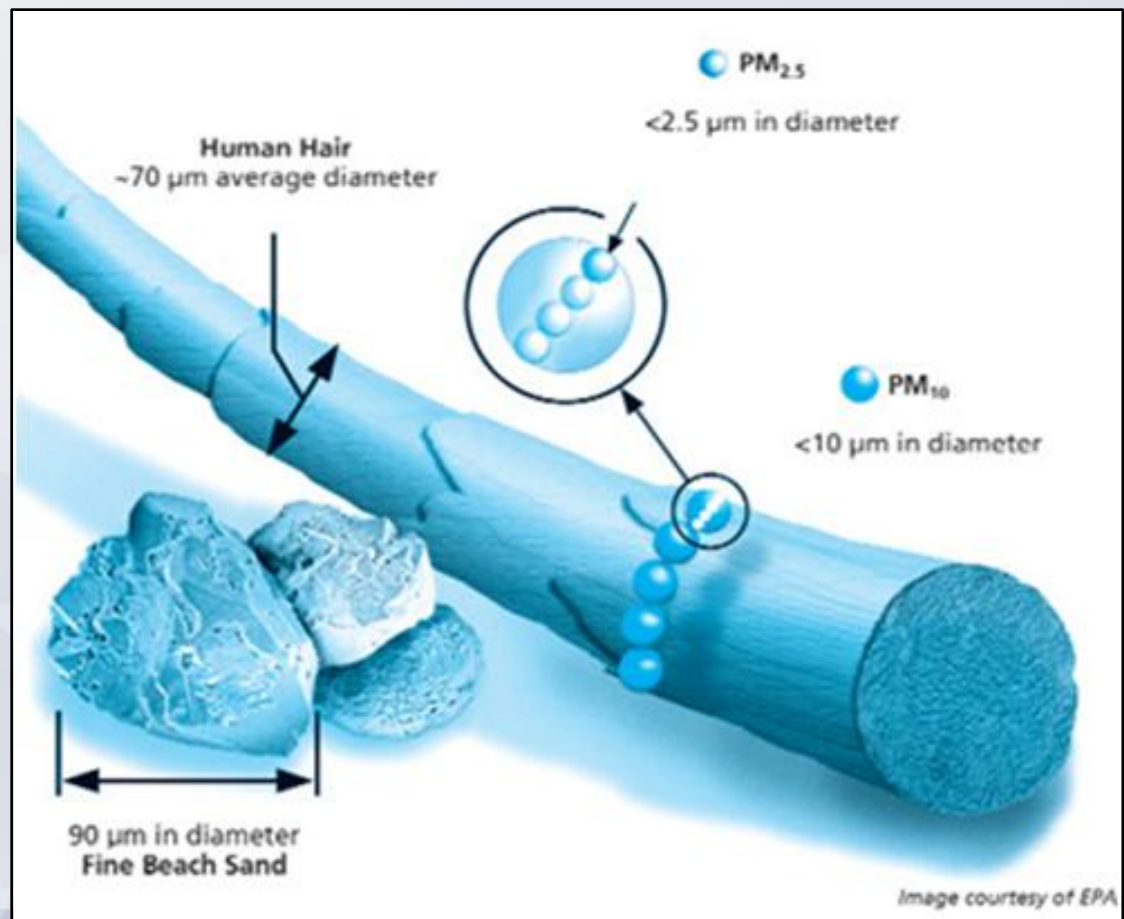
- What is it?
  - Created through chemical reaction:  
 $\text{NO}_x + \text{VOC} + \text{Sunlight} = \text{O}_3$
- Where does it come from?
  - Gasoline engines
  - Gasoline and other petroleum vapors
  - Paint and solvents
  - Natural sources





# Particulate Matter

- What is it?
  - A complex mixture of particles and liquid droplets found in the air
  - Categories:
    - Coarse Particles ( $PM_{10}$ )
    - Fine Particles ( $PM_{2.5}$ )



# Fine Particles



- Where do they come from?
  - Primary Emissions are directly emitted from a source
    - Coal-fired power plants
    - Construction sites
    - Industrial processes
    - Diesel engines
  - Secondary Emissions are formed when gases, such as  $\text{SO}_2$  and  $\text{NO}_x$ , react in the air
    - Coal-fired power plants
    - Industrial processes
    - Gasoline and diesel engines

**How can your business help  
improve Louisville's air quality?**



**KPPC**

Kentucky's Resource Center for  
Environmental Sustainability

J.B. Speed School of Engineering University of Louisville

# Managing Buildings and Grounds for Air Quality

**May 25, 2010**

**Bob Miles**

*Senior Sustainability Engineer*

**Cheryl Eakle**

*Sustainability Engineer*

**Victoria Kmiec**

*Student Engineer*



# What is KPPC?

- ❑ KPPC is a non-profit organization established in 1994 through a state legislative mandate
- ❑ Provides statewide technical assistance & outreach programs
- ❑ Based at the *U of L's J.B. Speed School of Engineering*
- ❑ Represents the *University* as a nationally recognized Center of Excellence
- ❑ Provides hands-on training for students through the Cooperative Education Program at SSoE

## Core Programs:



Environmental Sustainability



Kentucky Energy Efficiency Program for Schools



Kentucky Renewable Energy Consortium

# KPPC

## *Mission*

**KPPC is Kentucky's primary resource to help businesses, industries and other organizations develop environmentally sustainable, cost-saving solutions for improved efficiency.**

**Based at the University of Louisville J.B. Speed School of Engineering, KPPC provides technical information and assistance that is free, confidential and non-regulatory.**



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# **Grounds Maintenance and Vehicle Operations**

**Victoria Kmiec**  
*Student Engineer*

# Paint

## ❑ What to look for?

- ✓ Low VOC (Volatile Organic Chemicals)
- ✓ Latex based
  - Can be thinned with water
  - Cleaned with soap and water

## ❑ Why eco friendly paint?

- ✓ Increases indoor air quality
- ✓ Lowers water toxicity

## ❑ Plan outside of “ozone season”

- ✓ March-October



# Green Purchasing

## ☐ Cleaning Products



- ✓ Natural ingredients
- ✓ Green cleaning services

## ☐ Business/Office Supplies

- ✓ Made from recycled materials
- ✓ Buying from local businesses



## ☐ U.S. EPA Environmentally Preferable Purchasing (EPP) [www.epa.gov/epp](http://www.epa.gov/epp)





# Grounds Upkeep

## ❑ Maintain grounds equipment

## ❑ Landscaping

- ✓ Local nurseries
- ✓ Use Louisville/KY native plants
  - Low maintenance
- ✓ Prevents flooding and runoff
- ✓ Good insulators
- ✓ Organic fertilizers and composting
  - Don't over fertilize



**Black-eyed Susan**



**Lambs Ear**

## ❑ Air Quality Alert Days

- ✓ Avoid using gas-powered equipment

# Vehicles

## ❑ Ways to get to work

- ✓ Public transportation/carpool
- ✓ Bike or walk



## ❑ Regular vehicle maintenance

## ❑ Plan efficient routes

- ✓ Combine errand into one trip

## ❑ Idling

- ✓ Establish policy
- ✓ Idling greater than 10 seconds uses more fuel than restarting the engine (California Energy Commission)



**IDLING=ZERO MPG**



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## **Improving the Energy Efficiency of your Facility**

**Cheryl Eakle**

*Sustainability Engineer*

# Utility Bills

- ❑ Determine a “baseline” of energy usage for all facilities
  - ✓ Identify high usage facilities
    - Electricity, natural gas, water
  - ✓ Identify energy saving opportunities for these facilities
  - ✓ Develop and continue to track energy benchmarks
    - Costs (\$/production unit, \$/ft<sup>2</sup>)
    - Energy (kBtu/ft<sup>2</sup>, kBtu/production unit)
    - Demand (kW/mo) (If Applicable)

# Identify Opportunities

## ❑ Perform Energy Audit

### ✓ Identify and form an energy audit team

- Facility Personnel
  - Energy manager (leads team)
  - Plant manager/owner
  - Maintenance
  - Production
  - Billing/accounting
- Equipment Vendors and Suppliers
- Technical Assistance Provider or Consultant



# Identify Opportunities (cont.)

## ☐ Determine Goals & Metrics

- ✓ Lower energy bills (usage and demand)
- ✓ Lower operating and maintenance (O&M) costs
- ✓ Improve employee comfort & indoor air quality
- ✓ Reduce environmental impact

# Identify Opportunities (cont.)

## ☐ Gather site data information

- ✓ Lighting count
- ✓ Read equipment nameplates
- ✓ HVAC data
- ✓ Production data
- ✓ Equipment operating schedules
- ✓ Motor survey
- ✓ Equipment utilizing natural gas
- ✓ Plug load count of office equipment, break room equipment, etc.
- ✓ Known energy issues

# Identify Opportunities (cont.)

- ☐ Identify energy conservation measures (ECMs)
  - ✓ Brainstorm opportunities
  - ✓ Include both energy and cost savings
  - ✓ Prioritize & rank opportunities
- ☐ Determine payback on ECMs

# Energy Opportunities

## ☐ No Cost

- ✓ Incidental activities
- ✓ No purchases required
- ✓ Minimal labor required

## ☐ Low Cost

- ✓ Purchases within existing O&M budget
- ✓ Some dedicated labor needed

## ☐ Capital Cost

- ✓ Sometimes it takes money to save money

# Establish a Plug Load Plan

- ☐ PC power settings/security patch management
- ☐ Vending machine power control
- ☐ Standby power
  - ✓ Use of power strips
  - ✓ Unplug if not using
  - ✓ Office equipment
  - ✓ ENERGY STAR rated
- ☐ Seasonal shutdown
- ☐ Refrigerators
- ☐ Kitchen equipment
- ☐ Water heaters





# Ensure Key Maintenance Activities Are Performed

## ☐ For Example: HVAC

- ✓ Filter changing/cleaning
- ✓ Fan belt replacements
- ✓ Coil cleaning
- ✓ AC condensation drip pans
- ✓ Duct leak prevention

# Provide Energy Efficiency Training

## □ Types of Training

- ✓ **Awareness** - policies, practices, projects, general concepts
- ✓ **Education** - methods, techniques, procedures, technical concepts
- ✓ **Job-specific technical** - maintenance, operations, custodians, food service, admin
- ✓ **Task-specific technical** - designated person, checklist, specific instructions, schedule

# Assign Responsibility for Common Areas

- ☐ Hallways
- ☐ Multi-purpose rooms
- ☐ Cafeterias
- ☐ Auditoriums
- ☐ Restrooms
- ☐ Production areas
- ☐ Meeting areas
- ☐ Warehouse
- ☐ Storage areas

ACME Company Common Areas Checklist	
Space:	Office Area
Monitor:	Anita Jones
X	Lights
X	Doors/Windows
N/A	Computers
	Temperature
X	Settings
N/A	Water Fixtures
N/A	Exhaust Fans
Notes:	

# Upgrade Lighting

- ☐ Incandescents to CFLs
- ☐ Lighting controls (timers, sensors)
- ☐ T-12s to T-8s
  - ✓ About a 20% reduction in power requirements
- ☐ T-5 high-bay lighting (e.g. warehouses)
- ☐ LED



# Install Timers & Occupancy Sensors

☐ Vending machines have a captive audience

✓ Why light them?

☐ Lighting occupancy sensors

## Application

Offices (Private)

Offices (Open Spaces)

Rest Rooms

Corridors

Storage Areas

Meeting Rooms

Conference Rooms

Warehouses

## Energy Savings

25-50%

20-25%

30-75%

30-40%

45-65%

45-65%

45-65%

50-75%





# Replace Exit Signs With LED

- ❑ Can be done with in-house maintenance staff
- ❑ Add to your Preventative Maintenance program
- ❑ Can be done in conjunction with retrofit projects
- ❑ Life cycle is more than 10+ years
- ❑ You probably have more than you think, and the savings are 24/365

Exit Lamp Type	Lamp Life	Energy Usage (kWh/yr)	Cost (\$0.06/kWh)	Lamp Cost	10 yr Operating Cost
Incandescent	2.8 months	350	\$21.00	\$2	\$295.72
Fluorescent	10.8 months	140	\$8.40	\$5	\$139.50
LED	10+ years	44	\$2.64	\$10	\$36.40

# Install Programmable Thermostats

- ☐ Identify good candidate areas
  - ✓ Conference rooms
  - ✓ Cafeterias
  - ✓ Other common areas
- ☐ Check for compatibility with HVAC system
- ☐ Ensure optimal settings, setbacks, and time scheduling
- ☐ Consider reasonable overrides

Every 1 F  $\approx$  1% Savings

# Establish a Recognition Program

- ❑ Appreciation for ideas and hard work
- ❑ Award ceremonies for visibility
- ❑ Recognition at staff meetings
- ❑ Everyone begins to see saving energy as a priority





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- **502-852-0965**
- **www.kppc.org**

**How do emissions of air pollution  
impact our community?**

# National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS)

- US EPA sets national standards for common pollutants
  - Health-based standards
  - Reviewed periodically
- Consequences of nonattainment
  - Loss of economic development opportunities
  - Restrictive permitting requirements
  - Loss of federal highway and transit funding



# NAAQS Attainment

## May 2010 Status

Pollutant	Standard	Averaging Time	Attainment Status
Carbon Monoxide	9 ppm	8-hour	Attainment
	35 ppm	1-hour	Attainment
Lead	0.15 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	Rolling 3-Mo Average	Attainment
	1.5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	Quarterly Average	Attainment
Nitrogen Dioxide	0.053 ppm	Annual Average	Attainment
	0.10 ppm	1-hour	Attainment
Particulate Matter (PM10)	150 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	24-hour	Attainment
Particulate Matter (PM2.5)	15.0 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	Annual Average	Nonattainment
	35 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	24-hour	Attainment
Ozone	0.08 ppm	8-hour	Attainment
Sulfur Dioxide	0.03 ppm	Annual Average	Attainment
	0.14 ppm	24-hour	Attainment

# NAAQS Revisions

	Lead	NOx	SO <sub>2</sub>	Ozone	PM	CO
Final	✓	✓				
Proposed			✓	✓		
Under Review					✓	✓



# NAAQS Attainment

## Anticipated Status

Pollutant	Standard	Averaging Time	Attainment Status
Carbon Monoxide	9 ppm	8-hour	Attainment
	35 ppm	1-hour	Attainment
Lead	0.15 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	Rolling 3-Mo Average	Status Uncertain
	1.5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	Quarterly Average	Attainment
Nitrogen Dioxide	0.053 ppm	Annual Average	Attainment
	0.10 ppm	1-hour	Status Uncertain
Particulate Matter (PM10)	150 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	24-hour	Attainment
Particulate Matter (PM2.5)	10.0 to 14.0 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	Annual Average	Nonattainment
	25 to 35 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	24-hour	Status Uncertain
Ozone	0.060 to 0.070 ppm	8-hour	Nonattainment
Sulfur Dioxide	0.050 to 0.10 ppm	1-hour	Nonattainment

# Poised for Progress

- Our community has a history of success in meeting air quality challenges
- Strong knowledge base exists among stakeholders and residents
- Attainment will require changes by all
- The need for innovative solutions is urgent

# Air Quality Alerts

- Air Quality Alerts are called for days when air quality is forecasted to be in the Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups range and above
- Use Air Quality Alerts for:
  - Planning daily activities
  - Adjusting project schedules
- Sign-up for the KAIRE Network to receive alerts by email



# Clearing the Air

## A Seminar Series

	Day Seminars	Evening Seminars
March 30 <sup>th</sup>	Air Quality 101	Air Quality 101
May 25 <sup>th</sup>	Managing Buildings and Grounds for Air Quality <i>with special guest Kentucky Pollution Prevention Center</i>	Lawn Care for Cleaner Air
June 29 <sup>th</sup>	Idle Reduction Tool Kit: Turn the Key for Cleaner Fleets	You and Your Car: The Key to Cleaner Air and Greater Fuel Efficiency
July 27 <sup>th</sup>	Commercial Energy Efficiency <i>with special guest LG&amp;E</i>	Residential Energy Efficiency <i>with special guest LG&amp;E</i>
Aug. 31 <sup>st</sup>	It All Adds Up: A Guide To Air Monitoring	It All Adds Up: A Guide To Air Monitoring
Sept. 28 <sup>th</sup>	State of the Air <i>with Executive Director Lauren Anderson</i>	State of the Air <i>with Executive Director Lauren Anderson</i>

For more information please visit  
**[www.louisvilleky.gov/APCD](http://www.louisvilleky.gov/APCD)**